

the female Allotype on Aug. 1, 1938 at Salamander Lake (pond), Mt. Timpanogos, Ut. Co., Utah.

The holotype is labeled "Aspen Grove Ut., No. A534, 8/1/38." It will be deposited in the collection at the Brigham Young University. The allotype is labeled "Aspen Grove Ut., No. A535, 8/1/38"; it will remain in the author's personal collection.

The arrangement of the punctures of the elytra in lines is more evident if a source of light from above is used. The punctures are quite small but are evident if a good magnification is obtained. This species would likely be run to *axillaris* in Fall's key. It may easily be separated by the greater amount of piceousness of the under surface and mouthparts, and the arrangement of the punctures of the elytra. The modification of the female protarsus is quite unique if it proves constant.

Painted Lady Butterfly in Migration

Again we wish to record the migratory movements of the Painted Lady Butterfly, *Vanessa cardui* L. While on a collection and study trip through southwestern Utah and Clark County, Nevada, the writer encountered large numbers of this species at Kanarraville, Iron County, Utah, on April 27, 1941. They were flying northward along highway 91. I continued to pass through hundreds of specimens flying from three to ten feet high, down to Anderson's Ranch in Washington County, Utah. From here to Hurricane and St. George there was about the normal number of specimens of this species, flitting about in the fields and along the highway. On April 30 I again encountered this species in migration northward over the Mormon Mesa in Nevada. This same species was common around Boulder City and Hemenway Wash and on Horseshoe Island in Mead Lake on May 1, 2, and 3. Mr. Russell K. Grater, Zion Park Naturalist and Dr. A. M. Woodbury of the University of Utah, reported to the writer a heavy migration northward in Sevier and Sanpete valleys of central Utah from April 30 to May 5, 1941. Several specimens were collected at these various localities which makes certain the identification of this species.—V. M. T.